

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-16 are canceled.

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for generating a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting immune response to prostate-specific antigen (PSA) in a human host, comprising, administering to the host a sufficient amount of PSA or a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting epitope thereof in a sufficient amount to generate a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting immune response and an effective amount of a cytokine.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for generating a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting immune response to prostate-specific antigen (PSA) in a human host, comprising, administering to the host a sufficient amount of PSA or a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting epitope thereof to generate a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting immune response, and an effective amount of a cytokine or co-stimulatory molecule and, further comprising at least one periodic interval thereafter administering to the host a sufficient amount of additional PSA or a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting epitope thereof to boost the immune response.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 18, wherein the host is administered a boosting amount of PSA by introducing A method for generating a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting immune response to prostate-specific antigen (PSA) in a human host, comprising, administering to the host a sufficient amount of PSA or a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting epitope thereof, to generate a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting immune response and an effective amount of a co-stimulatory molecule, wherein at least one periodic interval thereafter, a pox virus vector is administered to the host having at least one insertion site, wherein the vector containsing a DNA segment encoding PSA or a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting epitope thereof operably linked to a promoter capable of expression in the host.

20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 19, wherein the pox virus is selected from the group of pox viruses consisting of suipox, avipox, and capripox virus.

21. (CANCELED)
22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 20, wherein the avipox is fowlpox, canary pox or pigeon pox.
23. (CANCELLED) The method of claim 20, wherein the suipox is swinepox.
24. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 17 ~~or 18~~, wherein the PSA or T-cell eliciting epitope is formulated with an adjuvant or is in a liposomal formulation.
25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 24 or 35, wherein the adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of RIBI Detox, QS21 and incomplete Freund's adjuvant.
26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 17 ~~or 18~~, wherein the cytokine is selected from the group consisting of IL-2, IL-6 or IL-12.
27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 17 ~~or 18~~ or 35, wherein the costimulatory molecule is selected from the group consisting of B7.1 or B7.2.
28. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 18 or 35, further comprising administering to the host additional cytokine or co-stimulatory molecule.
29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 18-19, wherein the pox virus vector further contains a DNA encoding a cytokine or co-stimulatory molecule.
30. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 19, wherein the host is initially administered the PSA or cytotoxic T-cell eliciting epitope thereof by introducing a pox virus vector to the host having at least one insertion site containing a DNA segment encoding PSA or a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting epitope thereof operably linked to a promoter capable of expression in the host, wherein the pox virus vector is from a genus other than the pox virus vector administered thereafter.
31. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 30, wherein the pox virus initially administered is selected from the group of pox viruses consisting of suipox, avipox, capripox and orthopox.

32-33. (CANCELED)

34. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 33, wherein the pox virus initially administered is vaccinia and the boosting amount of PSA is administered by introducing an avipox.

35. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for generating a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting immune response to prostate-specific antigen (PSA) in a human host, comprising, contacting the host with a sufficient amount of PSA or a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting epitope thereof and an effective amount of a co-stimulatory molecule to generate a cytotoxic T-cell eliciting immune response, wherein the PSA or T-cell eliciting epitope is formulated with an adjuvant or is in a liposomal formulation.

36. (NEW) The method of claim 34, wherein the avipox is fowlpox.